The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,475—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY
— VENETIA	2735	500	A. B. Daniell	6th Oct.
L. GANGES	4193	750	W. B. Andrews	13th ,,
— MALWA	2359	500	G. W. Atkinson	20th ,,
L. PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	27th ,,
— POONAH	3130	550	J. Orman	3rd Nov.
L. BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	11th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	A.W. Adamson	17th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class, Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class, Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
LOMBARDY	2726	500	W. E. Breeze	6th Oct.
BRINDISI	3542	550	G. Lee	20th ,,
SUTLEJ	4191	750	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3837	600	C. G. Ferrins	17th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued :—	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 28th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. R 500	Including wines.	I Class .. R 520	Including wines.
II do..... 340		II do. 360	
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agents.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—
SINGAPORE, on Wednesday, 1st Nov., 1882.
CHINA, on Friday, 1st December, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.
Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	1 Class Calais Route, R 95	Brighton Route R 20
,,	..11 do. do. .. 70	do. .. 58
From Naples,	1 do. do. .. 145	do. .. 130
,,	..11 do. do. .. 105	do. .. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Sept. 1, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *VIA* CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail.
VORWAERTS	F. Kagger	2,291	450	8th Oct.
ORION	G. Maiorcich	3,500	550	8th Nov.
PANDORA (new)	G. Sturli	3,800	550	8th Dec.
BERENICE (new)	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	8th Jan.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices, as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	68 8

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
BERENICE (new)	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	2nd Nov.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 27, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2,700	400	about 3rd Oct.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill	4,100	500	To follow.
WERNETH HALL	O. Lloyd	4,000	500	do.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	do.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS and Gymkhana, midway between the churches and the Government Offices, Library, &c., and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.
Trusting in the experience of more than a dozen years in the management of the Hotels under his late father, he solicits that he will receive the same patronage which the public have hitherto generously shown to his late father.

"MAGIC IS THE WORD."
SMELLS VANISH.
CURES
ALL AND EVERY KIND OF
SKIN DISEASE IN MAN OR ANIMALS,
MANGE,
BARSATI THRUSH,
DISEASED FROGS (IN HORSES),
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.
NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY OF
LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE.

OF ALL AGENTS.

GEO. BAIRD & CO.,
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TO BE HAD :
BOMBAY :—TREACHER & CO; KEMP & CO.; B. PHILLIPS & CO.; THOMSON & TAYLOR; BOLTON & CO.; M. RENNARD; JAMES PEARSE; BARTON & CO.; W. J. ESSAI; D. FERNANDES & CO.; and B. S. MADON & CO.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 5th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at if the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 4th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on 8th October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. SIMLA, 1,615 tons, on SATURDAY, 14th October.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.
IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & C.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1832. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH,

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per bottle Re. 1-12. Cash per doz. Rs. 20.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SWISS MILK WITHOUT SUGAR.

ROMANSHORN MILK.

A PURE ALPINE MILK, condensed and concentrated without the addition of Saccharine or other matter at Romanshorn in Switzerland.

Cash per bottle 12 as. ; per dozen Rs. 8.

TREACHER & CO. (Limited),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW SEASON'S MAKE OF TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BOMBAY CHUTNEY

Prepared with the purest and finest ingredients at their Manufactory, Byculla, is indisputably the best condiment of its kind in India.

Per Bottle Cash Re. 1.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

DOUBLE-ACTION
HOLBORN GARDEN PUMPS
OR PORTABLE FIRE-ENGINES,

THE best and cheapest article ever introduced ; will produce a splendid rain-like spray unequalled for watering flowers in bloom, or throw a continuous stream of water a distance of 40 feet.
Polished Brass, Rs. 5 each, Cash.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S FAMOUS BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

HAS been before the public of India for many years and in every quality, for which SCOTCH WHISKY is celebrated, stands without a rival.

Cash per dozen, case Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

BY SINA.

PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

LAYS OF THE LAW,

BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE IN O VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.
Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona
FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

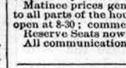
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Great success and enthusiastic reception of
WASH NORTON'S
FAMOUS MERRY-MAKERS
IN THEIR GRAND
BANQUET OF MIRTH.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1882.
GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE
for the convenience of ladies, children, and those who cannot visit the evening entertainment. AYAHS and BEARERS in charge of children admitted free. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS made for schools and family parties. The children of the Orphans and other Asylums are respectfully invited to attend free.
Matinee prices general admission, Rs. 1. Children, 8 as. to all parts of the house. Evening prices as usual. Doors open at 8-30 ; commence at 9 p.m., Bombay time.
Reserve Seats now on sale at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
All communications please address
PHIL. H. KIRBY, Agent.

FRENCH LINE.
CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.



THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 6th November.
She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only.
These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE s. s. Speke Hall will sail for Liverpool TO-DAY.
A steam launch will leave the Apollo-bunder at 10 a.m. punctually for the convenience of passengers.
EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1882.

GAS PIPING.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER Company, Ld., invite TENDERS for the supply of 50,000 feet of ½ inch and 1¼ GAS PIPING to be delivered within one month.

C. E. ASHBURNER.

ARAB HORSES FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh batch of ARAB HORSES arrived by the s. s. PACHUMBA, consisting of CHARGERS, HUNTERS, HACKS, &c., at Bhendybazaar Commission Stable, No. 142, of ABDOOL RUZAK DOOBECHEL.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the QUARTERLY MEETING of the CORPORATION to be held here on WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, SIR FRANK H. SOUTER, Kt., C.S.I., will propose that as recommended by the Town Council, sanction be given to the employment, from the 15th idem, of an establishment for the new Pumping Station, at a cost of Rs. 630 per mensem. The charge for the current year being met from surplus cash balance.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay Municipal Offices, 2nd October, 1882.

IN THE SUBURBAN COURT OF JUDICATURE HYDERABAD.

In the matter of the Petition of ADELAIDE COLLINS. Diary No. 42, of 1882, Citation.

WHEREAS ADELAIDE COLLINS has APPLIED to this Court for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the property and credits of her deceased husband, CHARLES WILLIAM COLLINS, who died at Chuddurghaut on the Twenty-second day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two. All persons CLAIMING to have any INTEREST in the Estate of the said deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings of this Court in the said matter on the Sixteenth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this Thirteenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two.

EDWIN VAN JULEN,
Officiating Judge.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 120 tons TEAKWOOD BOARDS 3" and 4". Specification and form of tender with particulars of delivery may be obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.
Sealed tenders delivered will be received by the Agent at the Company's offices, Elphinstone-circle, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, after which hour no tender will be received.
No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, and this amount will, in the event of the Tender being accepted, be retained as security for due fulfilment of contract.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Store-keeper.
Store-keeper's Office, Byculla, 2nd October, 1882.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN,

PREPARED under a new process from the flesh and bones of the Domestic Fowls, highly nutritious and sustaining, and an essential article for Invalids suffering from weakness and exhaustion.
Please ask for Madon's Extract of Chicken only.
Per pot, Re. 1-8.

B. S. MADON & Co.

KIMBALL'S
"VANITY FAIR"
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES,
ALWAYS TO BE HAD AT
B. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"LAGER BEER."

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above well-known Beer is now in stock of the undersigned.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen quarts	Rs. 5-12	Rs. 6-4

☞ Sample bottles are also sent on receipt of annas 10 per each.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
6, Hummum-street, Fort, Bombay.

"CHAPORE ESTATE."
KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.
Sold in original packets of one pound.

Orange Pekoe	Rs. 1 12 per lb.
Universal Family Mixture	,, 1 4 ,,

THE above TEAS are of excellent quality, unadulterated and of agreeable aroma and taste, appreciated by all who use them. A Trial Order is solicited by the Undersigned.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

FULLY matured and of very delicate flavour can be highly recommended as pure and genuine spirit.
Price Rs. 36 per dozen.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC CLARET,

AN excellent breakfast wine and good value for money.
Quarts Rs. 11 per doz.
Pints ,, 6 ,, ,,

LONDON CLUB SHERRY,

IS a fine old Wine, very soft and dry.
Rs. 28 per doz.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING
AERATED
WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.
The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.
New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

	Rs. a.
Soda Water	...per dozen 0 12
Tonic Water	... ,, 1 0
Seltzer Water...	... ,, 1 0
Lemonade and Gingerade	... ,, 1 0
Ginger Ale	... ,, 1 8
Raspberryade...	... ,, 1 0
Aerated Water	... ,, 0 12
Potash Water	... ,, 0 12
Lithia Water...	... ,, 1 8
Vichy Water	... ,, 1 4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

GLASS AND CROCKERY-WARE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, import only the finest quality Glass, of the choicest patterns, and as their SUPPLIES are purchased DIRECT from the leading Manufacturers in England, IN THE LOWEST TERMS FOR CASH, they are in a position to supply Goods at a much lower rate than those charged by Dealers, who incur heavy Agency charges, eventually levied from the Consumer.

TREACHER'S SETS OF GLASS-WARE, complete for 12 persons, consist of 2 each Pint and Quart Decanters, 1 Claret Jug, 12 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 12 each Beer and Soda-water Tumblers, and 12 Flower Tubes.
Half sets for 6 persons, consist of 2 Quart Decanters, 6 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 6 each Beer and Soda-water Tumblers.

		Full sets for 12.	Half sets for 6.
No. 1,	Pattern Plain straw stem	Rs. 115	Cash Prices Rs. 52
2,	,, Richly etched circles	,, 160	,, 72
3,	,, Cut and engraved stars	,, 158	,, 71
4,	,, Cut dead single key	,, 158	,, 71
6,	,, Cut and etched loops and balls	,, 194	,, 87
7,	,, Cut dead lines, diamonds and stars ...	,, 240	,, 112

Plain cut facet and many other patterns ; and single pieces supplied, or sets altered to suit the convenience of purchasers.
Claret Decanters, Jugs for Cup, Water Carafon, Sugar Basins, Milk Jugs, Preserve Jars, Biscuit Jars, Pickle Jars, Salt Cellars, Ice Pails, Ice Plates, Butter Dishes, etc., to match the above patterns.
FLOWER TROUGHS, BASKETS, VASES, TUBES, AND STANDS IN VARIETY.
The CHINA and STONE WARES are purchased direct from the leading STAFFORDSHIRE AND FRENCH POTTERIES. The Ware can be supplied in complete sets, or in separate parts, to suit the convenience of the purchaser ; so that customers may replace broken pieces, or increase the set at any time, with the same pattern as originally purchased.
STONE-WARE DINNER SERVICES, with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 230 per set.
CHINA AND MAJOLICA DESSERT SERVICES in a variety of handsome styles.
BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES, with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines or elegantly painted, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 300 per set.

TOILET AND CHAMBER SERVICES.

Illustrated priced Lists free on application.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!! PERFECT FITTING.

SEASON 1882-83.

ASQUITH and LORD respectfully solicit orders for their SHIRTS.
Fit and quality guaranteed. Patterns of all the new materials forwarded on application. They call particular attention to the NEW COLOURED ZEPHYR SHIRTINGS specially manufactured for Eastern Wear. The material is very soft, non-irritating and unshrinkable.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
THE WELL-KNOWN SHIRT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of fine old Campbeltown and Glen Islay ranks amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow, and soft spirit, genuine, and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from the distillers, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen Rs. 23 ; per bottle Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY.
(Registered Trade Mark.)
GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.

BOTTLED in Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Customs Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon ; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.
The above is the only registered brand of Glenlivet or Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered in India.
Traders and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet Whisky now being largely advertised.
The under-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Cash. Rs.		Credit. Rs.
22	... Old Vatted Glenlivet	... 23
26	... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve	... 28

PIANOFORTES.

AS UNDER FOR SALE OR HIRE OR ON THE 12 MONTHS PURCHASE SYSTEM.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Solid Mahogany. Cash Rs. 850.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Black and Gold. Cash Rs. 1,100.

THE SYMPATHETIC CONCERT GRAND PIANOFORTE, Solid Mahogany, Rs. 1,750.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Solid American Walnut. Cash Rs 650.

THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, Black and Gold. Cash Rs. 650.

THE NEW DRAWING-ROOM COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, Cash Rs. 450.

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian climate.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE AND CO.,
10, RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOOKS	STATIONERY.
PICTURES.	INDIAN
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.	PHOTOGRAPHS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.	BINOCULARS.
	ALBUMS.
'XMAS CARDS.	LEATHER GOODS.

SUNDRY GOODS IN VARIETY.

THACKER AND COMPANY
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill facing the sea. Rent, Rs. 90 per month. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, known as "KATEVILLE." Rent moderate. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the FIRST FLOOR of the new HOUSE, opposite Watson's Hotel (the Hon. Byramji Jeejeebhoy Trust Building). Apply to
E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, spacious OFFICES in GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS. For rent and other particulars apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, OFFICES in Elphinstone-circle, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. Also the TOP-FLOOR of the same Building, for a residence. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the RESIDENCE in Military-square, now in the occupation of WILLOUGHBY LEGEYT, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE in Rampart-row, vacated by Messrs. Hoar and Co. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the TOP-FLOOR of the old *Times of India* Building. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an OFFICE, in Rampart-row, for Rs. 125, and another for Rs. 175. Apply to
E.W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the FIRST, SECOND, and GROUND-FLOOR of the old *Bombay Gazette* Building in Meadows-street. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a SMALL OFFICE in Deanlane for Rs. 35. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the TOP-FLOOR of a BUNGALOW on Clare-road, Byculla. Rent, Rs. 75. A BUNGALOW on Victoria-road, Byculla, for Rs. 125. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, on the Gowallia Tank-road, the residence of the late H. J. Dady Sett, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba for Rs. 200. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, ROOMS at Grant Buildings. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW at Mahim, very near the Railway Station. Rent Rs. 40.
A BUNGALOW at Parel, Rs. 30.
A BUNGALOW at Mazagon Rs. 40.
Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a commodious UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, with a large compound, adjoining the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, just vacated by Silas E. Sassoon, Esq. For rent and other particulars apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on the Queen's-road for Rs. 115. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a small OFFICE in Hummum-street, for Rs. 15. A SHOP in Hummum-street, for Rs. 75. A SHOP in Apollo-street, Rs. 75, and another for Rs. 65. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, one of the best RESIDENCES in the Fort. Rent, Rs. 115. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an entire HOUSE in Hornby-row, for Rs. 125. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an OFFICE in Meadows-street, Rs. 100. An Office in Forbes-street, above Messrs. Rogers and Co.'s., Rs. 75. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW in Love-lane, Byculla, vacated by J. Smeaton, Esq. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba, at present occupied by C. A. Paterson, Esq. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st Nov., OFFICES in Elphinstone-circle, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Sigg-Sulzer & Co. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st Nov., a cool RESIDENCE in Apollo-street, Fort, at present occupied by R. W. Crick, Esq. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

OFFICIAL MAP

OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS
PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette*

THE CHIEF of a NATIVE [illegible] ous of obtaining the SERVICES of a well qualified EUROPEAN GARDENER, in charge of a large public garden [illegible] red. Free quarters provided. Apply with copies of testimonials and [illegible] addressed to X. Y. Z., care [illegible]

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT ASSURANCE.

BONUS A[illegible]

BONUS W[illegible] FOR DELIVERY AT CURRENT [illegible] RECEIVING [illegible] The Bonus [illegible] Rs. 1,000 [illegible] 6 per cent [illegible] Shares [illegible] All [illegible] pected [illegible] AN [illegible] Ca[illegible]

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

EVERY ONE who has seen the Sewing Machine you sent me says it is really a BEAUTY, and I must add that it has given me every satisfaction.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—The old reliable Singer is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable Sewing Machine ever yet constructed. For cash or on monthly payments. Price-list post free. The Singer Manufacturing Co., 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most popular, is now open to visitors. Supplies the very best Ponies on order.

WANTED, in the Fort, a cool BED and BATH-ROOM, open to the westerely breeze. Apply "B. F.," care of this office.

WANTED, by a young man, BOARD and LODGINGS, with a respectable family in the Fort. Apply stating terms to "A," care of this paper.

BARTON & Co. have received SELTZOGENES to prepare SODAWATER, LEMONADE, TONIC WATER, or any drinks that suits for harvest season. Prices moderate.

JUST RECEIVED a consignment of the well-known brand of AERATED WATERS, from Messrs. PACKHAM and Co., London. Trial Order Solicited. Eduljee B. Lackdawalla, No. 139, Bazaar-gate, Fort, and Pydhoni, No. 22. Price—Hedozone and Ginger Ale at Rs. 3½ per doz.; Sparkling Lime Wine,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 2.

SATURDAY'S closing telegrams from London, as received this morning, show an advance of one per cent. in the quotation for French Rentes, but all other prices are unchanged.

The New York telegram of Saturday, which was mutilated in transmission, has now come to hand, and we learn that ready Mid-Uplands has declined from 11 11-16 to 11 9-16, and November shipment from 11·08 to 11·02 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports to date give the following comparisons :—

	1882.	1881	1880.
Saturday's receipts.....	28,000	19,000	32,000
Total since 1st September	321,000	430,000	523,000

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc.	Rs. 48,620
Do. do. Branches	Dec.	,, 1,20,924
Other Deposits	Inc.	,, 45,32,171
Government and other Authorised Securities	Dec.	,, 4,75,197
Loans	Dec.	,, 73,600
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,, 1,16,839
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,, 11,706
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,, 48,65,557

This return, following on the two previous weeks, leaves no doubt as to the extraordinary ease in money, and the only difficulty is to say where it is to stop. The demands of our export season are not likely to assume any importance for another three months at least, and in the interval, notwithstanding the probably reduced amount of Council drawings, it is evident supplies of Silver will be quite equal to meeting our wants.

EXCHANGE this morning opened steady at Saturday's closing rates, and at one time Bank paper was even obtainable on rather more favourable terms, one bank, it is reported, having sold two lakhs of telegraphic to another at 1s. 7 15-16d. ; but after the Bank of Bombay return became known a weaker feeling was apparent, and there were buyers of private bills at 1-32d. under former rates. We quote for ready bills at the close :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 27-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 5-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 7-32d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,, ...	2·14	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand at ⅛ per cent premium, 60 days' sight at 7-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER remains dull at unaltered rates. Fours we quote at Rs. 99¼, fours and a half at Rs. 106½.

In the SHARE market there has not been much doing. Banks remain unaltered. In Press Companies the only movements are a decline of Rs. 5 in Berars and Re. 1 in Broach Cotton Co. Spinning and Weaving Companies are weak, and in most instances Rs. 5 lower.

COTTON to-day has been very dull, and we have not heard of a single transaction for export worthy of notice. Prices are nominally unchanged, but holders are willing sellers, and would, no doubt, accept lower prices to do business.

In SEEDS there is nothing doing save in Linseed, for which there has been some inquiry to-day at Rs. 5-9 to Rs. 5-10 per cwt.

WHEAT is dull with no supplies, and even if there were we should probably see but little shipping in the very depressed state of the home markets.

FREIGHTS cannot be said to show any improvement. For Liverpool we still quote 20s. for wheat and 22s. 6d. for measurement, at which both the Sicily and the Athens have been booking. The Anchor Line steamer Columbian is reported fixed for Genoa and Marseilles at 22s. 6d., and steamers for loading this month find no charterers at 25s. U. K. or Continent.

PIECE-GOODS remain as before ; steady but not active, and unchanged in value.

COALS are distinctly steady with nothing offering from home, and more buyers than formerly.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt's.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs. 500	Rs. all		Rs. 772½
		all	all	7p.ct. 5 do. 4 do.	870 675 nil.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,250 Rs.		
Akola Press Co	35	500	all	Rs. 75	525
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	195
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,250 x
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	483
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	630
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 75	530 xd.
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	112
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,175
Dholleri P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	185
East India Press Co ...	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,315
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,900
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	560
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	590
Mofussil Co	3,125	40.	400	Rs. 30	380
New Indian Press	2,400	12.	125	Rs. 15	245
Prince of W. Press	500	.....	500	100	480 xd
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,325
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	2	500
Volkart's Press Co ...	450	0		5	685

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	240
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 10	142
New issue	..	100	70	..	109
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	500	500	22½ p.s	550 xd
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 30	735 xd
Bhownuggur Mills ...	4,800	100	100	...	46
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	930
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	725
Dooria Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	240
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	540
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	725 xd
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,060
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,095
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	200	..	200
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. ..	600	500	500	50	660
Jewraz Bhaiboo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,030
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	960
Khatao Mackenzie ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	955
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	15 p.s.	2,300
Manekchi Petit's	650	1,000	500	Rs. 35	435
Meyer & Co. Spinning Co.	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 6	1,310
Oriental Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	23¼
Ramchandra Gocuidas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,315
Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	810
Western	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	900
.....	4,000	625	625	Rs. 25	680
.....	1,500	500	500	35	300
.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	70	1,400
.....	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,315
.....	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	915
.....	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	590
.....	55	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	745
.....	..	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	915

COMPANIES.

	218 3-0	5 p. ct	325
	114-8	do	26
	77-3	do	72
	54	do	32
		do	1,010
		do	325

			505
			1,315 xd
			1,020 xd
			1,000

URGEON DENTIST,
F. KHORY
TAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL
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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Cameo, 1,484 tons, Captain J. Collins, sailed yesterday, for Gibraltar, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Shelly, 1,302 tons, Captain H. Gartan, sailed yesterday, for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 630 pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Byculla, 1,150 tons, Captain S. Warington, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Moulmein (13th Sept.), with a cargo of timber.

THE steamer Bhownuggur, 108 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Bhownuggur, with 22 packages specie, 4 horses, and 75 soldiers, as passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Patna, 1,132 tons, Captain J. Avern, arrived in harbour yesterday, from London (17th Aug.), via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Capt. O'Connel, Mr. C. Horre, Mrs. Cauller, and 260 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
2	Naples (s)	Willis	Ismailia, Sept. 13.
	Patna (s)	Avern	London, Aug. 17.
	Kerbela (s).....	Wilson.....	Suez, Sept. 17.
	Bhownuggur (s) ..	Nacoda..	Bhownuggur, Oct. 1.
	Reciprocity	Jones	Liverpool, April 25.
	Byculla (s).....	Warington...	Moulmein, Sept. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels	Commander.	Destination.
2	Shelley (s)	Gartan.....	Jeddah.
	Cameo (s)	Collins.....	Gibraltar.

The steamer Pearl, to Kattyawar Coast and Cutch, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 2.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Mackay (s)—100 boxes whiskey, Sorabjee Cowasjee ; 72 boxes whiskey, 10 boxes brandy, 5 boxes gin, and 21 boxes stout, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Hispania (s)—7 cases acetic acid, Rogers and Co.
India (s)—1 drum spirit of wine, Rogers and Co.
Clan Alpine (s)—2 cases muriatic acid, Rogers and Co.
Hisperia (s)—25 cases whiskey, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore (s)—25 boxes brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Speke Hall (s)—132 boxes Tarragona wine, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.
Clan Mackay (s)—30 boxes whiskey, Bolton and Co ; 6 bales wall-papers, Jewabhoy Heptoolabhoy ; 300 boxes bar soap, Beil Brandenburg and Co ; 200 boxes candles, Essoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM LONDON.

Ravenna (s)—25 boxes port, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Sestos (s)—1 box brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Perim (s)—3 boxes whiskey and 5 boxes sparkling saumers, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Dryburg Abbey (s)—7 cases claret and 10 boxes port, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Khedive (s)—3 boxes claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall (s)—172 cwts wheat, Dewjee Nanjee ; 155 bales rags, Nuthoo Lalljee ; 22 bales wool, Nawrojee Nusserwanjee Bhedwar ; 38 bales cotton, Lalljee Naranjee.
Athens (s)—65 cwts gum, Mahomed Aliy Ebrahim ; 814 cwts coir-yarn, Steeman and Co ; 534 cwts coir-yarn, Goculdass Jaithanee ; 390 cwts myrabollams, Jairam Nagali ; 1,480 cwts wheat, Cassum Soomar ; 1,530 cwts wheat, Allana Munjee ; 3 bales rags, Moridhur Cursondass ; 46 bales yarn waste, Becherdass Ambaidass ; 46 bales wool, Mahomedbhoy Abdoola and Co ; 46 bales wool, Mooljee Goculdass ; 172 bales cotton, Goculbhoy Moolchund ; 48 bales cotton Panachund Jewanund ; 99 bales cotton, Govindram Dwarkadass ; 103 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 100 bales cotton, Maunckchund Cupoorchund ; 124 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee and Co ; 35 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass ; 81 bales cotton, Chutoorbhooj Hurri ; 49 bales cotton, Nanjee Bhanjee ; 100 cwts myrabollams, 150 cwts castorseed, 150 cwts linseed, and 800 cwts wheat, Ghella Bharmull ; 31 bales cotton Heeralal Tribhoovondass ; 200 bales cotton, Bhimjee Shamjee and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Sowjee Dhurumsee.
Sicily (s)—100 cwts coir-yarn, Rayace Amerchund ; 1,100 bags rice, John Fleming and Co ; 900 cwts cotton-seed, Mooljee Jewraj ; 93 bales cotton, Kessowjee Ruttonsee ; 148 bales cotton Dwarkadass Bhimjee ; 530 cwts. myrabollams and 1,200 cwts wheat, Damodar Khimjee ; 17 bales wool and 32 bales cotton, Vissonjee Goculdass ; 116 bales cotton, Canjee Jetha.

FOR MALTA.

Cameo (s)—195 cwts. gingellyseed, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Menzaleh (s)—2,000 cwts. wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Venetia (s)—1,999½ cwts. castorseed, L. Singer and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chinsura (s)—300 bales cotton, C. Rustonjee Sethna ; 127 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund ; 157 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmeedas.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pandora (s)—112½ cwts. raisin, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo ; 56½ cwts. raisin, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 112 cwts. raisin and 37½ cwts. cloves, Allana Munjee ; 49 bales grey mule, S. N. Tata and Co ; 97 bales twist, the C. I. S. & W. Co.
Zambesi (s)—21 bales twist, Tata and Co (cleared on the 29th Sept).

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 1st October, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·734
.....	83·4
.....	79·2
.....	77·8
.....	·837
whole sky clouded = 8.	7·2
clair (read at 6½ p. m.)..	87·3
(read at 10½ a. m.).	79·6
..... WSW, WSW, W.	
..... WNW, NW, NNW.	
.....	155
.....	0·00
.....	0·00
.....	68·08
Additional fall up to 0½ a. m. of 2nd	0·05

From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 29.

Gawne, Lieut., R. Lancaster, from leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 30.

Cox, Lieut., 14th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Poona.
Wadeson, Lieut., Poona Horse, on duty, from Sirur.
Bolton, Col., Asst. Comy.-Genl., on duty, from Poona.

OCTOBER 1.

Hayland, Lieut., R. A., on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 2.

McLean, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Kamptee.
Dugdale, Major, Rifle Brig., on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 1.

Heathcote, Captain, Scottish Rifles, on leave to England.

OCTOBER 2.

Heyland, Lieut., R.A., on leave, to Baroda.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 3.

There will be parade in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 4th inst., at 9 p.m. (Bombay time). All members are requested to attend.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjt.-Genl's Office. Hd.-Qrs., Poona, 29th Sept. 1882.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1st Sind Horse.—Lieut. J. R. C. Domvile, Squad Officer, to officiate as Adjt., vice Lieut. Francis, appointed Sub.-Assist. Comsy.-Genl., for Transport (provisionally).

Deolali Depot.—Serjt.-Major J. G. Pitt, Bombay Unattached List, to be Qr.-Master provisionally, with effect from 15th Sept. 1882.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 491 of the 27th Sept. 1882, Lieut. T. R. A. G. Montgomery, Cheshire Regt. is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer 14th N. I., on probation.

Surg.-Major C.S. Close, A. M. D., is transferred from General duty, Sind Dist. to Genl. duty, Poona Circle.

Surg.-Major H. M. Macbeth, A. M. D., is transferred from General duty, Quetta Dist., to General duty, Sind Dist.

These Officers will travel under para. 188, Clause I. (c), Part I., and para. 159, Clause VI., Part II., of the Transport Regulations.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence :—

Worcestershire Regt. (1st Battn.)—Col. H. Davis, to remain in England in Extension of the leave granted in G. O. C. 237 of 1882, from 21st October to 31st Oct. 1882, on private affairs.

12th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. A. D. Fordyce, Offg. Wing Officer on probation, for one day, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

13th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. W. G. Alban, to Bombay, from 20th March to 17th Sept. 1882, on private affairs, under the Furlough Rules of 1875.

2nd Regiment N. L. I.—Lieut. J. W. C. Hutchinson, Offg. Wing Officer on probation from 12th to 16th Sept., 1882, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

The undermentioned Officer is granted leave with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut. Vety. Dept.—Vety. Surg. W. Gladstone, months, on medical certificate.

IMPAIRED VISION.

DR. J. S. WELLS, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon to King's College Hospital, in his Work on "Impaired Vision" says :—"The selection of Spectacles is of great importance ; and I have no hesitation in saying that the empirical haphazard plan of selection generally employed by Opticians is but too frequently attended by the worst consequences ; and that eyes are often permanently injured, which might, by skilful treatment, have been preserved for years." MESSRS. HARRIS & LAWRENCE, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, 20, Rampart Row, next the Oriental Bank, daily (Sundays excepted) 10 to 5.

Surgeon-Major Crocker writes :—"I have received your Spectacles, they suit me admirably." H. M. Clark, Esq., M.B., Medical Missionary, Dalhousie, writes :—The Spectacles have duly arrived, they are beautiful, I have recommended some patients to write to you for Spectacles." Similar testimonials from Drs. Boyle, Hacan, Lynn, and Skipton, and hundreds of others. Pamphlet and Test Types, free on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MAYHEW-GILDER—Sept. 30, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. Thomas H. Greig, William Garrod Mayhew, to Sarah Anne Gilder, eldest daughter of the Rev. Charles Gilder. No. cards.

DEATH.

DEGA—October 2, at Girgaum, Mrs. C. L. de Faria e Ga, relict of the late Joseph Maria de Ga, Esq., and daughter of the late Sir Roger de Faria. Deeply regretted by a large circle of family and friends.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

POPE—Sept. 28, at Madura, the wife of T. Archdale Pope, Esq., Madras Survey, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1882.

THE apparent position of the Government of India with regard to the Council Drafts would at first sight make the future of exchange rather uncertain. Last year the Government made use, for the first time, of their power in the matter of exchange between this country and Europe, and adopted a minimum rate, instead of selling weekly to the highest bidder ; the result was that an average rate of nearly 1s. 8d. was secured. For the present year the sum to be remitted was placed at £15,342,000, for which the same rate of 1s. 8d. was anticipated. Six months, half of the financial year, have, however, passed, and the Government have succeeded in remitting less than 4½ millions. Remittances of silver have this year taken the place of Council bills, the receipts of the former for the six months ending September 30 having amounted to Rs. 4,45,00,000 against Rs. 1,99,71,000 for the corresponding period of last year. On the basis, therefore, of the Financial Statement the Government find themselves now, with 11 millions sterling to send home in six months, that is, at the rate of 1s. 8d., compelled to sell 50 lakhs per week on India for the remainder of the year. And this too with trade dull, with very little prospect of activity before the new year, with the Calcutta market closed half the present month on account of the Doorga Poojah holidays, and with the value of exports, whatever the quantity may be, low. For even if the large quantities of goods exported last year were maintained during this, the values will no doubt be less, as the prices of cotton and wheat must be lower in Europe in face of the large crops of both these products. Were Government, therefore, resting only on the basis of the Financial Statement, a continuance of the rate of 1s. 8d. would appear impossible. The truth is, however, that Government is in a much better position regarding its funds at home than would appear at first sight. Two circumstances have combined to give them about 2½ millions sterling, by which amount the Council bills can be reduced, and Government still be at the end of the year as well off as had been anticipated when the Financial Statement was made. These two circumstances are (1) the excess of drawings last year, which gave them a million over their estimate ; (2) payments on account of the capital of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, which have given them 1½ millions at home.

The total drawings in the last financial year were estimated so late as in March last, when the Financial Statement was made, at £17,504,000, at an average rate of 1s. 7·88d. The actuals were, however, £18,484,172, at an average rate of 1s. 7·89d. The Government therefore began the year with a million sterling at home more than they had calculated upon ; and the drawings this year can be reduced by that amount. But the Southern Mahratta Railway Company helps the Government even more. This company has undertaken to raise a capital of 3 millions sterling, which they lend to the Government of India at an interest of 4 per cent. for five years, and 3½ per cent. after that time, and against this loan at home the Government of India advances to the company in India 360 lakhs of rupees ; and this sum is to be used by the company in constructing the railway, which is to belong to Government, the company getting a share of the net profits as their compensation for working the line. The first call on account of the capital was £750,000, which has been paid in to the Secretary of State ; but permission was given to the company to make payments in advance of calls, and we understand that half the capital, or £1,500,000, has already been paid to the Secretary of State. The amount of sterling to be remitted home during the coming six months is therefore reduced from 11 millions sterling to 8½ millions, or to the equivalent of £325,000, or say 40 lakhs, per week. Even this amount, however, cannot be absorbed weekly at present. There will be comparatively little doing in Bombay this month, and Calcutta will be absolutely closed to business half the month. Indeed, anything like really active trade cannot be looked for in Bombay before the new year. It is possible, therefore, that Government may find themselves with a large weekly average of bills to dispose of in the first three months of the new year, an amount which it may be difficult for an active trade to absorb. A continuance of weakness in the silver market at home would make this a probability. But the Government appear to have another resource upon which they can fall back in case of need. There is still half the capital of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company lying in reserve. An offer to receive this in advance would, no doubt, bring another million and a half into the Indian Treasury at home. There can be but little doubt, that the shareholders of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company would gladly avail of the privilege of paying in advance, and thus secure a four per cent. interest. It is true that the bank rate at home is now five per cent., but that rate can only be temporary; a four per cent. Indian Government security in gold must always command a premium. The Government therefore hold the winning card this year, but they must begin to realize that the control of even the enormous amount of fifteen to twenty millions sterling of the Indian exchanges does not make them masters of the situation. The lucky incident of the Southern Mahratta Railway and the enormous drawings last may make them independent this year, when otherwise they must necessarily have succumbed ; but they cannot depend on a new railway being taken up at home every year. The exchange banks were caught last year, not having anticipated that Government would hold to a minimum ; this year they have turned to importations of silver, and have imported two-and-a-half crores more than they did in the six months of last year. This fact of the increased importation of silver shows that the falling off in the demand for Council bills did not arise from diminution in trade, but from the rate demanded by Government for Council bills being higher than that at which bills could be imported.

Looking now to the interests of trade, there is an advantage in a fairly stationary exchange ; violent fluctuations tend to engender uncertainty of business. On the other hand, India has this year [illegible] crops, which especially in the [illegible] ports, cotton and seed—have to go to markets well stocked from other competitive sources. The grain crops throughout Europe are above the average, the cotton and wheat of America are above anything hitherto known. Indian produce will not therefore find the high prices which ruled last year, when the American crops of cotton and wheat were small. The good harvest throughout Europe and America must cause a low range of prices. It is clear, therefore, that a fall in exchange, which would permit of a larger rupee price for Indian goods, would be, from one point of view, advantageous. In other countries such a fall in the value of the circulating medium would mean a comparative rise in the price of everything, which would offset the benefit to be gained. But the experience of the past six years has proved that this effect does not obtain here. The permanent depression of the rupee by fifteen per cent. has not been followed by any increase in the cost of living to the masses of the people. A fall in exchange, therefore, in the coming season would on the whole benefit the country ; it would enable the crops to move to Europe more freely ; it would bring much circulating medium into the country ; and none of the evil results to be usually anticipated would follow. Any increased prices in rupees resulting from the fall in exchange would all go to the ryot ; competition in mercantile circles is too strong to allow any extra profits to stop between the consumer and the producer. If therefore Government were unable to maintain their rate for exchange and were forced to incur a heavier loss than was anticipated in the budget, they would have the satisfaction of knowing that the evil was not without its compensating advantage to the country at large. If a year were to be selected for a lower exchange, it is doubtful if a better one could be chosen than the present, when the cotton, wheat, and rice of India, amounting last year to a combined value of about 32 crores of rupees, will probably meet with a low range of prices in the markets of Europe.

THE British Army is changing both its outward semblance and its interior economy "by leaps and bounds," to use the famous expression by which Mr. Gladstone once described the triumphant progress of English commercial prosperity. The abolition of purchase, though in one sense a comparatively recent achievement, has been almost forgotten in the frequency and variety of other changes. The eradication of the system of numbering regiments, and the introduction of territorial titles which are often cumbrous and involved, have rendered it almost impossible for the uninitiated to distinguish regiments which under their old numerical designations were household words to every Englishman. And now an order has gone forth which will completely transform and change that time-honoured institution, the British company officer. Formerly, and indeed up to the present time, he has been known as a pleasant, gentlemanly man, proud of his profession and fond of it in his own way, devoted to out-door sports, a favourite in society, and much given to hospitality in his own mess. Compared with the regimental captain of Continental armies, the British company officer has often been held to be wanting. The Prussian captain, we are frequently told, is the great example he should strive after, and he should, like the typical German captain, know everything, from the most advanced system of tactics, down to the most trifling minutiæ regulating the cut of a gaiter. In a word, he should be what is popularly known in the service as a Sergeant-Major. But this the British regimental officer has never been. In the Peninsula, under Wellington, he used to give his leisure hours to fox-hunting ; in the Crimea sky races beguiled the intervals between the battles ; and in India in 1857 Sir Hope Grant relates how young Roberts (now our other General) and an Aide-de-Camp cannoned up against him in the ardour of pig-sticking, and upset him and his horse. In time of peace he devotes a good deal of his time to playing cricket with his men, and, as we said before, he is much given to the social amenities of life, and rejoices in hospitality. But all this is to be altered now. Sir Garnet Wolseley has determined that the captain of a company shall no longer be of the jovial type familiar to the readers of Lever and Grant, but shall be a man of regulations and well acquainted with the drill-book. With a view to carry out this idea, an order has been issued abolishing musketry instructors throughout the British Army. It follows, of course, that each captain will henceforth be musketry instructor to his own company, and that he will be responsible for the theoretical training of his men, as well as for their actual shooting on the range. In a similar spirit the riding master is to be dispensed with in cavalry regiments, the troop captain being held responsible that his men know how to ride. In short, as the advocates of these changes triumphantly declare, henceforth the Army will be no place for an idle man.

Now, in regard to this question, it is one on which great divergence of opinion exists. In the first place, it is not by any means certain, even as things are at present, that the British company officer is, or ever has been, what is called an idle man. Educated as a rule at one of the great public schools, he enters the Army not as a means of livelihood, but as affording the prospect of an honourable career. As regards book-learning, he commonly knows little more than enough to enable him to pass his examination into the Army. But in other respects he has received an education not to be despised. He can ride, he can shoot, and he takes that interest in out-door sports and amusements so characteristic of Englishmen of all classes ; and so he joins his regiment, where he finds himself in the society of a number of young fellows of his own age and habits. He is posted to a company, and soon picks up his drill, and makes himself acquainted with regimental routine. He is not brought into very close relations with his men for some years, but he learns to have a kindly feeling for them, and they respect him as one who is pleasant in his ways and liberal with his money. By and bye, when he is promoted to captain, and assumes command of a company, the relations between himself and his men become closer, and more binding. He regards his soldiers as those placed under his care for other purposes besides the everlasting routine of drill, and they look up to him as their adviser and friend as well as their instructor. His ideas of drill may not perhaps be always correct, but he holds sound ideas as to the advantages of training men to develop their bodily powers, and to exercise their own judgment and plain common sense. In short, the British company officer, as he flourishes to-day in military stations all over the world, is a practical, useful man as regards professional qualifications ; while in a social point of view he is much addicted to shooting, hunting, cricket, and kindred recreations. Take him all round, we have grave doubts whether he will be improved by transforming him into something between a lecturer and a sergeant-major. Already his path is beset with examinations on all sorts of subjects, and he has the knowledge hanging over him that if he does not get promoted within a certain number of years, he will be compulsorily retired. Surely then it would be better policy to make his lot a little more easy and secure, than to require of him all sorts of new duties without offering him any corresponding advantages. He represents a type of soldier who has done England yeoman service in his day.

THE Government of India has relented just a little in regard to its absolute prohibition of overhead wires for electric lighting purposes. In a letter to the Government of Bombay permission is accorded to the city of Broach to use the overhead wires now existing, "on the sole responsibility of the Municipality," until the expiration of the existing contract. But it is directed that in all future contracts the underground system shall be rigidly enforced. This concession is, for some unexplained reason, confined by the Secretary to the Government of India to the city of Broach. The Government of Bombay very properly extends it to Bombay and Surat, which are in the same case as Broach. The Government of India entertains very strong views about overhead wires used for electric lighting. It will not tolerate them even when insulated, for the insulation may be injured by the weather. And, whether bare or insulated, wires may be blown down and broken by storms and cyclones. One might think this latter objection would apply with equal force to the network of wires carried by the Government of India itself all over this and other cities for telegraphic purposes. If storms or cyclones blow these wires down, it will make very little difference to those upon whom they fall whether they give an electric shock or not. A wire falling in an English street cut a man's head off as effectually as the knife of the guillotine would have done. The wires used for lighting purposes are so much stronger than the telegraphic wires, that the danger of accidents from them is not greater, but much less. The Government of India discourses like a professor on the defects and the shortcomings of the insulating properties of india-rubber and guttapercha and tarred tape when exposed to the weather, but it would have us believe that these materials are quite indestructible when underground. But unfortunately insulating materials give way underground with more rapidity than when overhead, and it is not so easy to get at and repair them. It is to be wished that the Government of India had been a little more phlegmatic in regard to the supposed dangers of overhead wires. The dangers are, we believe, very much exaggerated. Such wires have been in use in London, and we have not heard of any accident from them. If the experience in New York has been different, the reason probably is that there the wires were put up in the every-man-look-out-for-himself spirit characteristic of the States. With proper care and caution overhead wires might be used in Indian towns with practical safety.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S.

IT has been significantly observed that the world does not know its greatest men. Some have disappeared wholly without leaving a trace by which to connect them with their anonymous works. Others have left a name casually recorded in contemporary literature, or perpetuated by its association with some enduring monument. Of the personality of these men, however, the world knows nothing. Sometimes they have evolved projects of benefaction for posterity from their enlightened minds ; frequently they have unconsciously given impetus to a movement which has subsequently developed to a greatness never dreamed of by themselves ; while in other cases they have been lucky enough to become posthumously identified with some popular institution of whose existence in their lifetime they were never aware. A certain cynic once declared that long after Waterloo was forgotten the names of Wellington and Blucher would be recalled by two pairs of boots. It has been the good fortune of one Lloyd to have secured world-wide renown for his Cymric appellation through the medium of one of the greatest institutions connected with modern commerce. Who this Lloyd was, what manner of man he was, and what were his personal claims to fame, no one knows anything for certain. It has been assumed that he once ran a coffee-house, where was obtained, according to an unknown but humorous poet,

"A loathsome potion—not yet understood,
Syrup of soot, or essence of old shoes,
Dashit with diurnals or the book of news."

Of the celebrity of Lloyd's coffee-house, the literature of several generations affords abundant proofs. Though the coffee was probably vile—and unless Lloyd's recipe was superior to that of his countrymen to-day, it must have been vile indeed—his news was of the freshest and most savoury description. However much the old school sighed for the days when men "drank pure nectar as the gods drink too Sublimed with rich Canary," they could not resist the temptation to seek what at that time was veritably "the latest from Lloyd's." If we are to judge by an account of the information supplied from the famous rendezvous of newsmen and gossips which appeared in a poem of the time of Charles II., our ancestors would have nothing to learn in the way of journalistic enterprise from the most imaginative special correspondent of the present age, for

"Before the navies fell to work,
They knew who should be winner ;
They there can tell ye what the Turk
Last Sunday had to dinner.
Who last did cut Du Ruiter's corns,
Amongst his jovial crew ;
Or who first gave the devil horns,
Which cannot but be true."

We have already said that little positive is known concerning Lloyd, but whoever he was he seems to have left an indelible impression on the affections of his customers, as is shown by numerous kindly and grateful references to himself, or his successors in the business, in prints of the last and preceding centuries, to say nothing of the immortal connection of his name with marine affairs. There is a traditional account of one Edward Lloyd, who kept a coffee-house in Tower-street during the reign of Charles II. Mr. Charles Dickens, in his "Dictionary of London," accepts this story, and mentions that "in 1691 or 1692 Mr. Lloyd removed from Tower-street to the corner of Abchurch-lane and Lombard-street." But one of the peculiarities of Lloyd's is that it is continually referred to by that name, and its proprietor spoken of as "Lloyd," when it is perfectly certain that no person so called was connected with it. Thus in the imprint of "A Summer's Farewell to the Gulph of Venice" (temp. 1750), from the pen of a poetic sailor, we read "Printed for Lloyd well known for obliging the public with the Freshest and Most Authentic Ship News." But, on the other hand, it is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1740 that on "11th March, 1740, Mr. Baker, master of Lloyd's coffee-house, in Lombard-street, waited on S

TELEGRAMS.

REWARDS FOR THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CAIRO, *vid* SUEZ, Oct. 2, 12-5 p.m.

Fifty men from each native regiment will be taken to see Alexandria. Two native officers and one non-commissioned officer from each regiment are to visit England.

The 2nd Manchester and the 2nd Derbyshire leave Alexandria at once for Suez *en route* for India. The Artillery leave for England on Wednesday, and the Household Cavalry on Thursday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By London and Teheran.)

LONDON, Oct. 2, Morning.

It has been decided to grant a medal for the Egyptian campaign.

A certain number of native commissioned and non-commissioned officers from the Indian forces engaged in Egypt are to come to England to receive the medal from the hands of the Queen.

General Sir John Adye returns to England to advise the Government respecting the details of the temporary British occupation of Egypt.

Baker Pasha has arrived at Cairo.

The number of troops reviewed on Saturday at Cairo was 18,000.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2.

The *Pioneer* publishes the following:—The Duke of Connaught, at the request of Colonel Macnaughten, has accepted the colonelcy of the 13th Bengal Lancers, on condition of permission being granted by the authorities. Fifty men from each corps of the Indian Contingent left Cairo on Sunday for Alexandria to visit that city and the British fleet. It has been arranged that a ressaldar and sowar from each Native Cavalry regiment, accompanied by a European officer, shall visit England.

THE TRIAL OF ARABI PASHA.

The Egyptian Court for the trial of Arabi and the rebel leaders has been convened. Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Wilson, Consul General at Anatolia, watches the case in order to secure a fair trial.

SIR B. SEYMOUR DECORATED BY THE SULTAN.

The Khedive and Admiral Seymour have been appointed by the Sultan to the second highest grade of the Osmanieh.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

The 96th Regiment, under orders for India, is coming to take the place of the 15th, and will probably go to Mooltan. It will bring back the followers of the 63rd Regiment. The 95th will go to Lucknow.

Regarding the return of the Indian Contingent, nothing beyond the information contained in Reuter's telegrams is known here. Military authorities, however, have been asked their opinion as to what ports the troops shall disembark from, and they have replied that regiments should disembark at ports of embarkation. It is now believed that the whole of the Indian troops will shortly be withdrawn from Egypt.

VICEREGAL CEREMONIALS AT CALCUTTA.

The Viceroy's levée at Calcutta will be held on Thursday, the 7th December, and a drawing-room on Tuesday, the 12th.

CENTRAL INDIA RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 2.

Match 28, 600 yards.—Corpl. Seymour, G. I. P., 31; Sgt. Wilmot, Rifle Bde., 31; Corpl. Murry, East Yorkshire, 30. 900 yards.—Pte. Turner, Royal Irish, 28; Pte. Robinson, North Stafford, 26; Pte. Gawthorp, Royal Irish, 26.

Match 30, the Governor's prize.—Pte. Robinson, North Stafford, 64; Corpl. Seymour, G. I. P., 63; Pte. Turner, Royal Irish, 61.

The Viceroy's cup, 2nd stage.—Sgt. Copeland, North Stafford, 75; Corpl. Clabby, Bombay Volunteers, 73.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Bombay mails of the 12th inst. arrived at Brindisi on the 29th inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Oct. 1.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arcot, outward bound for Karrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here on the afternoon of the 30th inst.

ADEN, Oct. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dacca left here this afternoon.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed irregular. Surats quiet.

Fair Dholleras	6 7-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83
4½ per cent. do.	89
3 per cents. Consols for account	100⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	99⅛
5 per cent. French Rentes	116⅛
Bar Silver	51 13-16.

Arrival—Zaffer Chief.

Departures—Miranda and Cochin.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 2.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted beyond Hongkong. *Via* Amoor, interrupted beyond Amoy.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

SUNDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 1.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 81·0

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.

„ 6 a.m.	80·0
„ 10 a.m.	79·3
„ 2 p.m.	79·3
„ 4 p.m.	79·3

The Poona papers state that H. E. the Commander-in-Chief goes to Matheran shortly.

On the petition of Bejonjee Cursetjee Lilaowalla and another, an inquiry was held before Mr. Justice Latham in chambers at the High Court yesterday in the matter of Cowasjee Byramjee Lilaowalla, an alleged lunatic. Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the petitioners; and the Hon'ble Mr. Lang, instructed by Mr. J. C. Cama, for the alleged lunatic. His Lordship, addressing the Reporters of the Press who were present, directed that, as this was a chambers matter, it should not be reported. Such an order has not been made by any other judge at any other time within the last twenty years, that is, since the constitution of the High Court at Bombay.

The *Indian Daily News* says from the number, which is annually increasing, of applications for the Agricultural Scholarship offered by the Bengal Government, it appears that the advantages of this concession of the Government are now being appreciated by the natives, and that the scholarship is getting popular amongst the aspiring native students. The number of applications sent in last year were 9 only, and those of the current year are about 22, received up to the 15th September. Out of this latter number, some are likely to be summarily rejected on the ground of disqualification.

A correspondent of a Madras paper, telegraphing from Salem on Saturday, says:—Yesterday fourteen Hindus were sentenced for offences in the late riot to three months' imprisonment, and forty more prisoners to one year's rigorous imprisonment, by the Joint Magistrate (Mr. Moore). After the sentence was pronounced, there were loud cries from the people outside. The police with difficulty dispersed the crowd assembled. 106 prisoners were remanded to jail for inquiry, and committal to Sessions, including Vijiaragava Charry, the Vakil, who was arrested at Madras. Mr. Wigram, who has been appointed to sit at the special Sessions, has not arrived yet.

A telegram from Rangoon to a Calcutta paper says that serious disturbances are reported from Upper Burmah, and that the Burmese troops have taken the field near Minhla. Misbehaviour on the part of petty Burmese officials towards river steamer officers is again cropping up. Lately the gangway man of the Yankeentoung was knocked down by a Burman at Sillamyo; an apology was afterwards tendered under a threat from the captain. At Konityna the captain and officers of the Shoaymyo had to arm themselves against the Thoogyee of the place and his myrmidons, who threatened to do violence unless twenty rupees were paid for a dog lost on the voyage up. The Woon of Pagan has promised an inquiry, and his punishment with stripes and imprisonment, if the Thoogyee be proved guilty.

Three Mahomedans were charged yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, with riotous and disorderly behaviour at the Salvation tent, opposite the Crawford Market, on Sunday afternoon. It appears that a Moulvie preached on that day to a crowd of Musselmans, just opposite the tent. When he had finished his discourse, his congregation moved towards the tent and rushed into it shouting their religious war-cry, "Deen! deen!" In a moment stones and other missiles flew about, some of the chairs were demolished, and the tent was torn in some places and a portion of it pulled down. The half-a-dozen police sepoys on duty at the place were cowed by the presence of the large crowd, which at one time numbered between one and two thousand. One of the policemen, evidently intending to be conciliatory, said to the mob, "I am a poor man, and have committed no offence. Why should you create a disturbance?" But the disturbance went on nevertheless. In the meantime the telephone was set to work. Mr. Superintendent Killeen, with about a dozen European officers, some mounted police, and about a score of native constables, promptly appeared on the scene. The rioters then stopped work, and commenced to escape. However, three of the offenders were caught, and placed before the magistrate. His Worship convicted the prisoners of the charge against them, and remarking that riotous behaviour could not be tolerated for one moment in the Queen's dominions, sentenced two of the offenders to rigorous imprisonment for seven and fourteen days, respectively, and ordered the third, who was a lad, about ten years of age, to pay a fine of Rs. 10. Yesterday the Salvationists were busy repairing the damage (estimated by them at about Rs. 30) done to their tent and furniture the day before. Groups of Mahomedans and other natives were attracted to the scene during the day. They were quite orderly; but the casual remarks which they made were not at all complimentary to the Salvationists. The tent was again crowded last evening, when the proceedings were very orderly.

If a country's prosperity may be measured by the profitableness of its railways, the condition of Ireland must recently have been mending rapidly. The Irish railway dividends announced in August have almost without exception established a decided advance; and though the prosperity of 1877 and 1878 is far from being paralleled in 1882, a really satisfactory step has been made in that direction.

The *Poona Observer* states that Captain Parkyn, the mining engineer, who was sent out from England to report on Mr. Law's mines, has reached Tectawlay, and describes his first impression as one of agreeable surprise. He says all the indications apparent warrant him in thinking this to be a rich mine; the whole place appeared to be a great deposit of lead of a rich description, surface pieces strewn about by casual visitors showing 60 per cent. of lead.

The presence of the Austrian Crown Prince and Princess at the Silesian manœuvres as the guests of the German Emperor is welcomed by the whole German Press. The *Kerus Zeitung* says:—"This visit is another proof of the intimacy of the relations between Germany and Austria, and makes an excellent impression throughout Germany, as will be manifested by the cordial welcome that awaits the Austrian Crown Prince and Princess on the part of the inhabitants of Silesia and Breslau."

The newspaper outcry concerning the hospital service in Egypt had commenced when the last mail left. It is read in the *Pall Mall Gazette* notwithstanding the double censorship—military and naval—over all telegrams from the seat of war, all the correspondents contrive to send home dismal news of the consequences of the breakdown of the transport. The Horse Guards at Kassassin up to Sunday had received no medicines. At the hospital at Mahsameh "the beds are made out of materials found in Arabi's camp, and even railway rugs are used. No splints, beds, cots, knives, spoons, or anything used in hospital, have been supplied from English sources.

A German Colonisation Society has just been founded at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The first sitting was presided over by Prince Hohenlohe-Waldenburg, a kinsman of the Princess William of Prussia. Some of the papers assume from this relationship that the Crown Prince, the father of Prince William, sympathises with the establishment of German Colonies, and some of them state that he has requested to be kept informed of the progress of the Society. These assertions are, however, the *Standard* remarks, very doubtful, as German society has hitherto manifested no intention of establishing German colonies abroad.

A St. Petersburg telegram to one of the London papers says:—"The outbreak of cholera in Bombay, and the consequent decision of the International Sanitary Commission to place in quarantine all vessels arriving at Suez from that port, is hailed as a godsend by the Russian chauvinist press, which was almost in despair at the futility of its efforts to stir up Europe from the lethargy which permitted the 'outrageous' policy of England to run its course unchecked. It is quite piteous to see the eagerness with which the *Novoe Vremya* recalls the fact that the United States of America have also a voice upon the Sanitary Commission.

The heads of the War Office, the Admiralty, and the Colonial Office have decided that it is advisable that at Aden, which lies in the direct route to India, additional means of defence should be at once provided. This port is now practically defenceless, and orders have just been sent from England that adequate fortifications are to be at once erected at suitable points. The authorities at home will shortly call on to be conveyed to Aden a large number of heavy guns. The village and the territory around Sheik Othman, which is about six miles from Aden, has been purchased by England, on account of its excellent water supply, for a sum of £15,000, as it is considered it would be useful to have command of this place for the use of the garrison that will occupy the new forts.

A correspondent writing to the *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—I recollect Sir Garnet Wolseley, who is quick to discern and chronicle merit in others, telling me an anecdote which exhibits the "coolness" of Gen. Graham. During the China Campaign of 1860 Lieut.-Col. Wolseley, as he then was, was in charge of the Survey and Topographical Department, and worked in advance of the Army through the enemy's country; and Major Graham, V.C.—he had gained that honour at the assault of the Redan on June 18—commanded a company of engineers. At the storm of the Taku forts on August 21, Graham led the Sappers, whose duty it was to lay the pontoon bridge across the wet ditch surrounding the great northern fort. While superintending this operation, he was on horseback, and being almost the only mounted officer present, afforded an easy mark to the Chinese matchlockmen, who had already picked off fifteen of his Sappers. During the height of the uproar caused by the fire of the great guns and small-arms, Col. Wolseley, who was standing by Major Graham, having some remark to make, placed his hand on that officer's thigh, to draw his attention. "Don't put your hand there!" exclaimed Graham, wincing under the pain, "there is a gingall ball lodged in my leg." It was the first notice he had taken of the wound.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

Simla, Sept. 30.—A shallow depression from the Bay is still travelling slowly westward, and now has its centre slightly to the eastward of Nagpore. The barometer is falling in all parts of India and Burmah, a fresh decrease having apparently commenced on the Arakkan coast. The wind is S.-W. in parts of the Madras coast, southerly in the delta of Bengal, easterly in Assam and along the Gangetic Valley, and between north and west in Bombay, Rajputana, and the Malabar Coast. The sky is cloudless in the Punjab, but cloud is increasing in the N.-W. P., and the skies are cloudy or overcast elsewhere. There has been rain over Bengal, Assam, and Burmah, and in the south and west; it has been heavy in Gya and Hazaribagh and to the north-east of the depression. Rain to-day:—Gya, over 5 inches; Hazaribagh, 4½ inches; Rangoon, nearly 4 inches; Burdwan, Seoni, Belgaum, and Thyetmyo, 1 inch; Saugor Island and Colombo, ½ inch. Previously, Pome had 2½ inches; Kaladgi and Chitaldroog, over 3½ inches.

Oct. 1.—Slight further decrease of pressure has occurred over India and Burmah, but the general distribution is little changed. The depression occupied about the same position as it did yesterday, and winds show a distinct circulation round the centre, blowing from S.-E. and S. on the Arakkan coast, over the Bay, and in Bengal from the east up the Gangetic Valley and from the north and north-west over the Central Provinces and Central India; elsewhere the wind is between north-west and west. The sky is clear in the Punjab, cloudy generally elsewhere, and overcast over Bengal and parts of the N.-W. P., Central India, and Bombay. Heavy rain at Allahabad and Benares. Rain to-day:—Allahabad, 3½ inches; Benares and Sutna, about 3 inches; and Poona, nearly 1 inch. Previously, Silchar had nearly 1 inch.

NOTES FROM LANOWLEE.

A correspondent writing from this place says:—Our unusually heavy monsoon is now nearly over, and though we get a shower or two almost daily, and generally in the evening, on the whole the weather is lovely. Visitors are already making their appearance. Lanowlee and Khandalla being within easy access by rail are favourite resorts of people who desire to get away from Bombay during the most disagreeable of all months there. The shortness of this season makes a visit to more inaccessible places scarcely worth while. I hear the Mountain Battery which left Khandalla a short time ago for Poona, expecting to be sent to Egypt, will shortly be ordered back again. I believe the officer commanding the battery has taken the large bungalow belonging to Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. On Saturday evening we were favoured with the second of a series of penny-readings which are promised monthly in connection with the Railway Gymkhana. Thanks to local talent and the indefatigable and clever stage manager, Mr. Wilderbore, it was a most enjoyable evening. The little stage is perfect in its way. The scenes, three in number, with side wings, are really painted uncommonly well by a young artist who is staying here. The songs and music, and especially the glees, were very good. Judging by the hearty applause with which his appearance was greeted, Mr. Sadler seemed to be a prime favourite, and an encore was not only demanded but insisted on. There was a singing farce called "Jacoba; or the Returned Shoeblack." The characters were taken by Mr. Robins, Mrs. Giles, and Miss Brecker; and a dramatic scene called "The King and the Miller of Mansfield," by Messrs. Wilderbore and Webber. The costumes and acting in all were excellent. Some of the actors, however, failed to make themselves heard properly, but this is a very general fault in beginners, and I have no doubt all will improve in this respect after a little practice. The great success of the evening, however, was the singing quadrille. Nursery rhymes were sung, and the costumes, which were admirable, were taken from them. Jack Horner bearing his Christmas pie and little Bopeep with her crook, Jack and Jill with the pail between them, Simple Simon and Mary quite contrary, the Queen and Knave of Hearts, the former bearing her tray of tarts, and all looking as if they might have stepped from the familiar pictures of our childhood. After each had been humorously introduced to the audience by the stage manager, they all moved gracefully through the figures of the quadrille; and this ended an extremely pleasant evening which I hope will be the precursor of many others.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—From time to time you have very kindly allowed letters to appear in your valuable journal calling the attention imparted in the Byculla Schools, the Indo-British Institution, and the Scottish Orphanage, but it seems the managers have neglected to take any notice. I therefore venture to address you in the hope that the managers of these schools may be brought to their senses, inasmuch as they wholly neglect to impart to the children of the poor whites and Eurasians education up to the Matriculation standard. As our Bishop is the patron of the two first-named institutions, I hope he will see the necessity of enforcing the rule that the poor children may be taught up to the Matriculation standard. If not, I think the Inspector-General of Public Instruction can well interfere and suggest to Government to stop the grant in aid to these schools till the poor lads are able to compete with native boys. It is singularly strange that the suggestions on this head thrown out by the Honourable Mr. Ashburner have been altogether lost sight of. He said, among other things, they "The children belong to the poor members of our community, they belong to us by religion and race, and any neglect of their moral and intellectual culture would reflect discredit upon ourselves;" and again, "I feel that we might perhaps insist upon a higher educational standard. We should, I think, neglect our duty if we failed to educate our children up to a standard which will enable them to take advantage of the official career which the new arrangement now offers us." These are the words of one very high in the service, and one who has said what he felt. But his words were not heeded. Again before the Educational Board witnesses have stated that these are, and is, a great necessity of imparting higher education; but alas, the managers and directors, I fear, are mere "blind guides."

I have heard that a certain schoolmaster has said in conversation within the hearing of the poor lads, "It is useless to teach these boys Mathematics, &c." These words were hard; and I will tell you why. For instance, a military man's the son of a Sergeant, a poor man, passes a competitive examination for the Civil Service, and was almost at the top of the list of candidates; but he was "a Catholic"; he belonged to a sect in which the teachers go in with their hearts and souls for the good of the young entrusted to their charge. The flat has gone forth that hereafter it will be necessary for every clerk to pass competitive examinations, and the knowledge of Mathematics will be essentially necessary. Erelong candidates for the subordinate branches in the service will not be entertained unless they have matriculated and are able to pass a competitive examination. I appeal to you to stir up the school authorities that they may not allow their respective teachers to eat the bread of idleness. Mr. Ashburner has "powerful friends" to stand in the way of boys who are determined to push themselves to the front."

I do not wish to be personal, but make a passing remark as to the Byculla School. It is the largest and richest, and contains Europeans and Eurasian children, but how are they taught? The last report saith boys up to 6th Standard and girls up to 5th standard. And what has been the amount expended on teachers for the past year? For boys Rs. 10,771-12-3, and for girls Rs. 5,871-13-6. Why, a common Pantojee of a vernacular school imparts better knowledge to his boys than these teachers of Christan schools?

Oct. 1. C. A.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, K. O. Regt., Esplanade, evening.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Napier (s), from Ismailia; Patna (s), London; Kerbela (s), Suez; Bhownuggur (s), Bhownuggur; Jacipravity, Liverpool; and Byculla (s), Moulmein.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Shelley (s), for Joddah; and Cameo (s), Gibraltar.

Music at the Bandstand.—The band of the 2nd Battalion the King's Own Regiment will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

Grand March	Militaire
Selection	Lucia di Lammermoor
Valse	Happy Thoughts
Grand Selection	Olivette
Valse	La Berceuse
	Gounod.
	Donizetti.
	Coote.
	Andrau.
	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Athens entered the dock on Sunday, and the s.s. Speke Hall left it yesterday.

Hyderabad Contingent.—Lieutenant Lushington, Adjutant 6th Infantry H. C., has obtained ninety days' leave.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Colombo, per extra s.s. Pandora, will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 2-30 p.m., Madras time, to-day.

Berar Commission.—During the three months' privilege leave of Mr. Kitts, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Davies will officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Akola.

Assault.—Bhagoo Curson and Wagjee Dossa were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of assaulting a Bora named Moolla Fakeerjee, on the 30th ultimo. They were fined Rs. 10 each.

Theft at Grant Buildings.—Mrs. Jupe, living at No. 5, Grant Buildings, reported to the police on Sunday night last the theft of a lady's gold watch, valued at Rs. 120, believed to have been stolen from her dressing-table.

Berar Crops and Health Report.—Cotton crops are doing well, also the kharif. More rain is required in the Ellichpur district. Cholera still prevails in the six districts. Cattle-disease prevails slightly in the Buldana district.

Berar Mortuary and Birth Register.—In the month of June last there were 4,005 deaths against 8,193 births, or nearly double of the deaths. The deaths from fever were 2,110, or more than half the total mortality. Sanitation is being vigorously looked to now.

Theft.—Baigum, woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a pair of gold ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 62, the property of Shaik Adum Shaik Cadur. She was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Suicide.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Coombar Tookda, on the body of Vishnoo Luximon, aged twenty-eight years. Deceased was a goldsmith. He died from the effects of arsenic taken voluntarily. No reason could be assigned for his committing suicide. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

Fall from a Window.—Abdool Rahimon, a child aged one year and six months, on Sunday while playing fell from a window in the upper storey of a house situated at Temker Moholah, accidentally fell out and sustained a compound fracture of its left leg. The child was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Returned Transports.—The Government transport steamer Naples, 1,473 tons, Captain G. Williss, from Ismailia, with Mr. Mathias, Mr. Rustomjee Cursetjee Suraf, and 22 soldiers and followers, and one horse; and the Barbela, 1,501 tons, Captain F. A. Wilson, from Suez, with 3 followers, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday.

Fatal Fall.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Halia Dhondia, aged eight years, who died from tetanus following amputation of the arm. The deceased had fractured his arm about twelve days ago by an accidental fall on the road. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

Assault.—Ramcoomar Soodia, Aboo Soodia, and Annund Cumsea, Purdasees, and the lattter a sepoy at H. M.'s House of Correction, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting with sticks on Saturday last Mr. A. Jourdin, a livery stable-keeper, on the Bellasis-road, Byculla. They were each fined Rs. 15.

Gamblers.—Bhiccajee Sora'jee and three other Parsees were yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Dillon, before Mr. P. Ryan, prisoner No. 1 with keeping a common gaming-house at 2nd Marine-lane, and the others, together with prisoner No. 1, with gaming therein, with cards, dice, and money. They were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 20, and the rest Rs. 10 each.

The John Connon High School.—A correspondent writes:—With regard to your notice of the entertainment at the John Connon (Scottish) High School, it is as well to state that the entertainment was not for the children, but the children especially got it up as a farewell evening to their master and mistress. The children worked hard, so that a pleasant evening might be spent, and they at the same time subscribed for the handsome presents which they gave to Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton and their children. Mr. Smeaton received a handsome gold signet ring, with the words, "From loving punils, John Connon High Schools," engraved on it. Mrs. Smeaton was presented with a pair of handsome silver bracelets and brooch, and their two little daughters had silver necklets and bracelets given to them, and their little boy a silver pencilholder and set of studs.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR AT THE SALVATION TENT.

Syed Hajee Gunee, a Mahomedan, age 23, calling *nil*, was charged with having, on the 1st instant, committed mischief by tearing the tent of the Salvation Army.

Mr. Superintendent Brewin appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Shamrao, solicitor, for the defence.

Mr. Brewin said that on Sunday, at about 5-30 p.m., a Moulvie held his discourse for some time standing behind the Esplanade Theatre. The Moulvie was preaching to some three or four hundred people, and when he left the crowd composing the assembly commenced to shout, and a number of them showered stones at the tent. At the time there were a number of European ladies and gentlemen, as well as some natives, inside the tent; and some of the people began to unfasten the flies, so that a portion of the tent fell in. The people also tore the tent, and getting inside it, smashed a number of chairs. Unfortunately, at the time there were no European police officers present on the spot. Some native policemen were present, but they seemed to be cowed by the number of the crowd, and stood by. Mr. Killeen went to the spot shortly afterwards, and when he entered the tent he found a number of Mahomedans standing there, doing nothing. But when he got outside, followed by a sepoy, he found the prisoner tearing the tent; and the man was immediately arrested. The tent was rent in four or five places, and it would, Mr. Brewin thought, take at least thirty or forty rupees to repair the damage. The chairs broken would cost another sum of about Rs. 50, allowing two rupees for each.

The magistrate.—Can you say who broke the chairs?

Mr. Brewin.—No, your Worship, we cannot lay hold of any particular individual.

Mr. James Joseph Killeen, Acting Superintendent of Police, deposed.—Yesterday evening, about 5-30, I went to the Salvation tent, in consequence of information received by me. I saw a great crowd of natives, composed principally of Mahomedans. There were two and three thousand people present round about the tent. I went into the tent by the principal entrance, and walked down towards the other end, when a number of Mahomedans ran away. I found seven or eight police sepoys inside the tent. I went out by the other end, and went round the tent. As I was walking round the tent, Mahomedans kept running away. When I came to the entrance, I saw about twelve or fifteen Mussulmans pulling at the tent. Amongst them was the prisoner. The crowd seemed determined to pull that end of the tent down. The prisoner being the most conspicuous of the men around, I arrested him and seized him. The crowd then moved away on seeing me. Both before and after the arrest I was struck several times with stones thrown at me by the mob. There were stones flying in different directions. When I left the tent, the interior of the tent had been damaged before I saw the prisoner. I think the damage done is not less than Rs. 50. The whole of the space round the theatre, and the road near the Crawford Market, were crowded with people—about two or three thousand. When I walked in I saw that a number of chairs were destroyed. I told the policemen who were at the other end inside the tent to walk out and do their duty.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shamrao.—The prisoner tore a portion of the tent, about a few inches, with his hands. I was about three yards from the prisoner at that time. I saw the people near the prisoner before they saw me. After I arrested the prisoner I did not ask him any questions. I think the damage done by the prisoner would, perhaps, cost a few annas.

Futtoo Madekhan, police sepoy, said.—Yesterday evening I was on duty at the Salvation tent. I was outside the tent when the Saheb came, and followed him into the tent. I drove away the crowd out of the tent. They were crying out "hooreeo! hooreeo!" When I followed the Saheb outside the tent, I saw the accused tearing the curtain of the tent. The accused on seeing us tried to run away; the Saheb seized him and made him over to me. There were three more sepoys doing duty at the tent. There were about 1,000 or 1,200 people assembled near the tent. They all formed into assembly. About 700 or 800 people were in the tent. They were all Mahomedans. They were lifting up chairs and throwing them about; and when I remonstrated with them they pelted me with stones. I saw several chairs broken. I went to the crowd, "I am a poor man. Did I commit any offence? What is the reason of your throwing stones at me!" I asked them to go out, but nobody listened to me.

Cross-examined.—I could not recognize the people in the tent from a distance, as it was dark. The Saheb drove out some people. The Saheb came there just at the end of the affair. I as well as the Saheb was about fifteen paces from the prisoner. When I saw the prisoner tear the cloth, there were some 150 persons near the spot. I was confused by the presence of the large crowd. I was not confused when I approached the prisoner. He tore the tent in two or three places with his hands.

The magistrate then framed a charge of disorderly and riotous behaviour in a public place against the prisoner.

Mr. Shamrao submitted that there was no evidence of disorderly behaviour against his client, who was standing outside the tent.

The magistrate said he was justified, on the evidence, in framing the charge.

Two other Mahomedans, Mahomed Baba, shopkeeper, age 26, and Dawood Ismael, a boy ten years old, were then placed before the magistrate, charged with disorderly behaviour at the Salvation tent.

Shewram Bapoo, police sepoy, said.—I went to the tent at about 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The prisoners were throwing stones at the tent. Accused No. 2, who was also there, threw stones towards me. When I seized him he gave me a blow with his clenched fist. About that time a Moulvie was reading from the Koran a few paces from the tent. Many persons were round him, and when he stopped reading to them before six o'clock. When the Moulvie left, his audience went towards the tent. They commenced tearing the tent. The sepoy who followed the prisoner saw him in the act of tearing the tent. I told the crowd that had assembled on the road to disperse. Mr. Superintendent Killeen arrived at the spot before I arrested the prisoner. When I went into the tent, I saw that some chairs were broken. I saw no one inside the tent at the time. The crowd outside was noisy, shouting, "Deen! deen!" Prisoner No. 1 was seized by another sepoy.

Abdulali Yusufali, police sepoy, said he was doing duty yesterday evening near the Salvation Tent. A Moulvie was preaching to a crowd at some distance from the tent. They afterwards rushed into the tent, shouting. Witness left for his post. When he returned to the tent the prisoner No. 1 threw a stone at him, which hit him on the neck. Witness then followed and seized the prisoner.

Crushna Babajee, police sepoy, on duty at the tent on Sunday evening, said a Moulvie was preaching outside the tent to a crowd of about sixty people. After he finished, they rushed into the tent. He ordered them not to enter the tent, but they would not listen to him. They afterwards commenced throwing stones at the tent. Witness and another sepoy were the only policemen inside the tent at that time. The prisoners, who were outside, were throwing stones into the tent. He ran after the prisoners, who were eventually taken into custody.

The prisoners had no witnesses to call.

The magistrate, in passing sentence on the three prisoners, said that riotous behaviour under the Queen's Government, ought to be promptly put a stop to. Syed Hajee Gunee was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days and Mahomed Baba for seven days. The boy Dawood Ismael was fined Rs. 10.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

The following candidates have passed the First Examination in Medicine:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Dallas, D. S.	Masani, D. S.
Masani, A. B.	Vakil, M. M.

SECOND DIVISION.

Anklesaria, B. K.	Grogan, H. W.
Bhedvar, P. P.	Kelavala, A. J.
Brooks, J. C.	Kher, G. B.
Chhatre, V. V.	Mandrivala, F. K.
Dastur, H. B.	Mantri, D. J.
Davar, F. E.	Masani, M. D.
Dane, S. M.	Nirasarkar, K. G.
DeSouza, F. V. A.	Pereira, N. F.
Dhru, H. M.	Pinto, P. M.
Dotivala, H. K.	Pinto, V. J.
Faria, F. A.	Raval, V. J.
Ghasvala, B. E.	Sabja, D. E.
Gokhale, K. T.	Trivedi, M. D.
Gomes, L. P.	Navroji, A. D.

HIGH COURT.—October 3.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

328-82—Macfarlane and E.—Abhechund Raghowji vs Pudumsey Tricumji and another.

329-82—Smith and F.—The National Bank of India vs Pudumsey Tricumji and another.

336-82—In person—Govindram Dwarkadas vs Chatoordas Jagoosha.

340-82—H. Bickell.—Balambhut bin Mahadeobhut and C. vs Balaji bin Raghoji Wastay—Janardhun and H.

349-82—Inperson—Jewaji Alibhoy vs Currimbhoy Ebramji.

351-82—Pestonji K.—Khetsey Jaitha and others vs Moolji Bhimsey.

359-82—Chalk and W.—L. Singer vs Heerji Ramji.

Testamentary and intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of last Will and Testament of Ardasir Hormarji, deceased.

Chak and W.—Hormarji Ardasir Hormarji and another vs Hormusji Ardasir Dhunjeebhoy Wadia.—Cleveland, L. and N.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

214-81—Tyabjee and D.—Gungadhur Eshwantrao vs Toolsidas Kessowdas.—Payne and G.

201-82—M. H. Khan.—Shaik Jassum bin Feite vs Ally bin Abdoola.

256-82—Ardesir and H.—Thackersey Dhunjee and others vs Gulam Hoosen Vulud Hajee Bawa Saheb Desai and another.—A. F. Turner.

261-82—Craigie, L. and O.—Cursetjee Byramjee Mehta vs Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Dubash.—J. C. Cama.

274-82—Payne and G.—Yusoojee Heerjee vs Vurdhuman Panachund and others.

282-82—Craigie, L. and O.—The Gordon Mills vs Purmanundas Jewandas.

294-82—Muljee and B.—Jamsetjee Pestonjee Jewanjee vs Rustomji Merwanji Boyce and others.

312-82—Chalk and W.—Dharsey Nanji and others vs Pallonji Heerjeebhoy and another.

Long Causes.

297-82—Muljee and B.—Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee Shroff vs Moolajee Hussonbhoy Zakoodin bin Syedna, &c.—Tyebjee and D.—Part heard.

262-82—Shapurjee and T.—Vaijnbdas Waljee vs Bai Jussoda and others.—Muljee and B.; M. M. Munshi; and T. and D.

439-81—Skipsey and W.—Javervahoo vs L. A. Watkins and others.—T. and D.

41-82—M. H. Khan (for paupers).—Fatmabai and another vs Ratanjee Naikin.—Shamrao P.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Latham.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

500-81—M. H. Khan.—Bhimabai vs Janibai and others.—Macfarlane and E.—Part heard.

112-81—Tyabjee and D.—Ebrahimjee Boodeejee vs Pestonjee Bezonjee Sudarwala.

112-81—Tyabjee and D.—Bai Fatmabai vs Oomer Sulleman and another.—Kanderao M.

111-81—In person.—Shaik Amir bin Shaik Dawood vs Ghachoe Mahomed Mitha and another.—Khunderao M.; and Tyabjee and D.

109-79—Mulji and B.—Shapurji Rustomji Mistry vs. Dadabhoy Bezonji and others.—A and H.; and B and B.

28-81—M. H. Khan.—Dinshaw Ardasir Davar vs Mary C. H. Strutt.—Cleveland, L. and N.

38-81—Mulji and B.—Kessordas Madhowji vs Nurotumdas Hurridas and others.—Hore.—C. and B., and in person.

POSITION OF WIRES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1882.

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India No. 463 T., dated 22nd September, 1882:—

"With reference to your letter No. 35 T., 1588, dated 13th August, 1882, and subsequent correspondence, on the subject of overhead wires for electric lighting purposes, I am directed to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the orders contained in paragraph 5 of Public Works Department letter No. 347—60 T. refer to all overhead wires, whether bare or insulated. "2. The contention that when wires are insulated no injury can occur is only correct so long as the insulation remains efficient and the cable unbroken; if the cable should part, the exposed ends of the wire would be a source of danger, while a failure of the insulating material would be equally dangerous. It is known that neither gutta percha nor India rubber retain their insulating properties when exposed to the weather, and it is found by experience that tarred tape not only perishes in a few months, but it injuriously affects gutta percha and India rubber as insulating materials. The properties of nigrite have not yet apparently been tested by experience, and it is open to doubt whether it will prove to be a perfectly efficient substitute for gutta percha while even if the insulation should prove perfect, the chance of the wires being blown down by the monsoon has to be considered, especially in a country liable to severe storms or cyclones. "3. In the case of the city of Broach, I am to state that the system of overhead wires or cables which has been erected may be permitted to remain, should the local municipal authorities des

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Indian Press Company's godown, Middle Colaba, on account of the underwriters—

About 54 doorus damaged cotton.

On THURSDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c. :—

7 bales grey shirtings.
6 cases coloured prints.
1 „ boot elastic.
2 „ cotton shawls.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1882.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of Landed property at Mahim, known as Shri Gully.

On THURSDAY, the 5th October, 1882, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. willsell by public auction on the premises, by order of mortgagee and by virtue of power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date 14th August, 1874, and on account and risk of mortgagor, Dewjee Dhoolajee Calumker, viz :—

The moiety in all that piece or parcel of land or oart, admeasuring 1,598 square yards, be the same little more or less, together with all sheds used for tanning skins and 3 shares of dwelling-house situate at Mahim, and known as Shri Gully, in the Island of Bombay, facing the north side of public road in the sub-district of Mandvie, and registered by Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 389, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 150, and bounded on the east by batty fields formerly belonging to Bhow Trimbuck now of Dwarkanath, on west and north by oart of Sorabjee Merwanjee, on south by oart formerly belonging to Bheekum Bewa Luxmun Calumker and Dhare Bhicoa Calumker, and now of Mayajee Girzajee and Sayajee Girzajee, and the said premises were formerly and now in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1882.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.

LANDED PROPERTIES for sale by Public Auction, situate at Dharavie, near Mahim, by order of Soondarbai, the wife of Madowrao Chintoba.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 7th instant at 3 o'clock p.m., on the premises, the following properties in one lot.

A piece of foras freehold land or salt battye ground, containing 105 square yards or thereabouts.

A piece of foras freehold land or salt battye ground, containing 102 square yards or thereabouts.

LANDED PROPERTY for sale by Public Auction, situate at Dharavie, near Mahim, by order of Custoor Rama and Dhoola Lucknmiund, the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Madowrao Chintoba and Soodarbai, his wife, the mortgagors.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises. All that piece or parcel of Thoka land or ground, with messuage, tenement, dwelling-house, or a newly-built bungalow, with well and a small garden, standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of Dharavie-road, in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement 568 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 6, new Nos. 15 and 763, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 76, and bounded on the east, north, and south by the properties of Bindia Simaw Buchwanee Gilt and Suga Bindoo, and on the west partly by the village site, Dharavie-road.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Munsookal Muguni Mowji, Attorney for mortgagee, at his office, No. 25, Meadow-street, Fort, or to the Auctioneer.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1882.

NOTICES.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcule which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution strengthened, and a return to robust health [illegible] 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold [illegible] The name of J. Pepper, Bedford [illegible] must be on the label. There is no [illegible] as Pepper's Quinine and [illegible] be kept ready for [illegible] condition. Sold by [illegible] in Bottles by all Chemists.

[illegible] which are [illegible] drowsiness, [illegible] in the morning, [illegible] feeling of general depression [illegible] motion, very slightly acts on the [illegible] health and comfort within 24 [illegible] medicine, Taraxacum and Podophyl[illegible] only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, [illegible] name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. [illegible] all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

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[illegible]ations present [illegible] of all Kinds [illegible]d in England, [illegible] made by [illegible]l, along [illegible]

[illegible]ties [illegible]rs

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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND £800,000

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay. April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C

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and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

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All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent.

Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

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Loose Blastin Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.

Do.	F	do.	do.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
Do.	F O	do.	do.
½ lb. tins	F	in cases of 25 lbs.	per dozbl.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
lb. tins	F	do.	do.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
Do.	A W I American	do.	do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do.	No. 6 Cannister	do.	per case.

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IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

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A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

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[illegible]CA SARSAPARILLA
[illegible]ATION RECOGNISED by the [illegible]RIEFUL PURIFIER of the

[illegible] those suffering from the [illegible]KES, such as TORPID [illegible]NUATION of BODY, [illegible], will, by taking [illegible] JAMAICA SAR[illegible] [illegible]mately a cure. It is [illegible]ILY the system be-

Lancet.

[illegible]reaparilla."—Martin.

[illegible] be called [illegible] supply of [illegible] without [illegible]s from

[illegible]URED

[illegible]—

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THOMAS LANG,
Standard Life Office, Bombay, 18th August, 1882. Secretary, Bombay Branch.

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FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

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These Watches have gained in the few years since we introduced them in India such a widespread reputation for their excellence as time-keepers and solidity of construction that we need not further dwell on their merits. As a Campaign Watch they have already proved their fitness in every respect.

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GENT'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

				Rs. as.
Brown Cotton Half-Hose	...	...	...from	4 12 per dozen.
Fancy coloured do.	...	...	... „	5 8 „
Fancy striped do.	(very superior)	...	... „	8 15 „
Plain coloured do.	(equal to silk and wear better)		... „	10 8 „
Merino do.	(Bismark) ...	...	... „	9 8 „
„ do.	(Fancy coloured)	...	... „	9 15 „
„ do.	(Simla) ...	...	... „	10 8 „
„ do.	(Grey and Drab)	...	... „	9 8 „
Black Silk do.	...	...	... „	17 15 „
Ribbed Worsted Stockings	...	...	... „	2 8 per pair.

Merino and India Gauze Under Vests in great variety. Compare our [illegible]lities and prices with other establishments, and you will see that the [illegible]BAY CASH BAZAAR is the CHEAPEST HOUSE in India for [illegible] of goods.

[illegible]MBAY CASH BAZAAR,

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THE NEW REGULATION SWORD BELT
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FOR RIDING, Rs. 30 and Rs. 35 per pair.

ELCHO BOOTS FOR RIDING OR WALKING.
IN BLACK OR BROWN LEATHER.
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NEWMARKET BOOTS WITH CLOTH TOPS.
CALF OR PATENT LEATHER FEET.
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Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of the 1st Section, 13 miles in length, of the ROAD from Bhiwandy to Wadain the Tanna Collectorate. Plans and printed conditions of contract may be seen, and copies of specification and forms of Tender obtained at the office of the Executive Engineer Northern Konkan Division at Tanna on payment of Rs. 5.

Tenders, which must be on the prescribed form, must reach the Executive Engineer before 12 o'clock on 10th October, 1882, after which no tenders will be received.

F. B. MACLARAN, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, N. K.

Tanna, 23rd September, 1882.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

DESIGNS and ESTIMATES with detailed working drawings of a combined building, containing a TOWN HALL, KOTWALI, CLOCK TOWER, &c., to be erected at Multan at a cost not exceeding Rupees fifty thousand, will be received by the President, Municipal Committee, Multan, up to the 31st December next.

A premium of rupees one thousand two hundred and fifty will be awarded for the selected design, including complete estimate, specification and working drawings, such detailed design becoming the property of the Municipality.

Each competitor should affix either a crest or motto to each drawing, estimate, specification and letter forwarding the same, and also enclose a similar crest or motto with the name, surname and address legibly written under a separate envelope duly sealed.

The general features of the design should be in harmony with the surrounding architecture, and especially with that of Rukn Alam's Tomb, which will form a back ground to the tower. A plan of the proposed site, together with a photograph of the tomb, will be furnished to intending competitors on payment of a fee of five rupees.

The building is to be public stored and should provide the accommodation noted hereafter, and as near the dimension specified as the design may permit.

LOWER STOREY—	
For Police Inspector one room	20' by 10'
Do. another	14 by 10
For Deputy Inspector one room	14 by 10
Do. another	10 by 20
3 Sergeants' quarters	10 by 10 each.
1 Office Room	10 by 10
1 Record Room	10 by 10
1 Howalat (male)	24 by 10
Do. (female)	12 by 10
1 Malkhana	10 by 10
Quarters for 30 constables allowing each 150' by 10' or 75' by 20'	5 by 10
UPPER STOREY—	
Committee Room or Hall	65' by 25'
Committee Office Room	20 by 20
Honorary Magistrate's Court Room	40 by 20
Do. Withdrawing Room	20 by 20
OUT OFFICES—	
4 Cook houses	14 by 10'
2 Stables	10 by 10 (or 20 by 10)

As regards the Clock Tower the following requirements are to be complied with, viz :—

I	Height from ground level to centre of dial	50'
II	Height from clock room floor to bell	20'
III	Clear fall for weight	30'
IV	Dimensions of clock room not less than	8' by 8'
V	Floor of clock below centre of dial	3'6"

N.B.—Floor must be solidly supported.
The diameter of clock dial is 5 feet and the weight of the bell 4 cwts.

E. O'BRIEN, President,
Municipal Committee.

Multan, the 19th August, 1882.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR OCTOBER, 1882,

CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,

Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

Indian Postage, 1 Anna.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The October number of the Indian Travellers Guide contains the following :—

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Route round the World
Route to England from India via the Pacific
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad
Tonga Daks
Harbour Steam Ferries Bombay
Through Mail Trains :—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Bombay to Delhi, Mooltan, and Kurrachee
Kurrachee to Mooltan, Delhi, and Bombay
Bombay to Surat, Ahmedabad, Ajmere, Jeypore, Delhi, and Agra
Agra to Delhi Jeypore, Ajmere, and Ahmedabad to Surat and Bombay
RAILWAY TIME TABLES :—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Nagpore
Nagpore to Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Nizam's State Railway
Dhond to Manmad, and back
Local Trains between Bombay, Coorla, Tanna, and Callian.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and Dogs on G I P
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, &c.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad, &c.
Wudwan, Ahmedabad, and Surat to Bombay
Western Rajpootana State Railway
Khangaum State Railway
Amraoti State Railway
Wurdah Valley State Railway
Holkar and Neemuch State Railway
Mokameh to Burdwan (E. I. Ry).
Burdwan to Mokameh, do
Nulhattee to Azimgunge, and back
Patna and Gya State Railway
Tirhoot State Railway
Allahabad to Cawnpore and Delhi
Delhi to Lahore and Mooltan
Mooltan to Kotree
Kotree to Kurrachee, and back
Mooltan to Shersha, and back
Kotree to Mooltan
Mooltan to Lahore and Delhi
Delhi to Cawnpore and Allahabad
Lahore to Jhelum, and back
Hathras Road to Mattra, and back
Scindia State Railway
Agra to Dholpur, and back
Delhi to Bandikui, and back
Agra to Ajmere, Jeypore, and Nasirabad, and back
Benares to Lucknow and Moradabad
Moradabad to Lucknow and Benares
Madras to Bangalore, Neilgherry, and Beypore
Beypore to Bangalore, Neilgherry, and Madras
Negattam to Tuticorin, and back
Tanjore to Colcroon, and back
Madra to Chilambaram, and back
Madras to Trichinopoly, Madura, Dindigal, and back
Arconum to Conjeveram, and back
Tinnevelly to Tuticorin, and back
Calcutta to Canning, and back
Calcutta to Goalundo
Goalundo to Calcutta
Calcutta to Kooshtea, and back
Goalundo to Damookdeah, and back
Northern Bengal State Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES :—
P. and O. Co
Messageries Maritimes
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's
Rubattino Steam Navigation Co
Anchor Line; Hall Line; Clan Line
Euphrates & Tigris S. N. Co
British India Steam Navigation Co
Irrawdy Flotilla
River Steam Navigation Co's
India General S. N. Co
Routes by Steamers
Routes in the Bombay Presidency, &c
Routes in the Central Provinces
N W P and the Punjab
Lahore to Peshawur
Rawul Pindee to Murree
Wuzeerabad to Sealkote
Umritsur to Pathankote
Umballa to Kalka
Lahore to Ferozepore
Mooltan to Bhawulpore
Route to Simla
Route to Mussoorie, Landour, and Nynee Tal
Jullunder Cantonment to Dhurmsala
Dharamsala to Koksur, in Lahoul
Rawul Pindee to Shrinuggur (Cashmere)
Horse Carriage Dak Association
Darjeeling Mail Line
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, Cabs, &c., in Bombay
Scale of Fares for Palanquins
Scale of Fares for Tramway Cars
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour

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